THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning. Price \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE. A VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE COUNTRY, published every Saturday Monning, at the low price of \$2 per annum, in advance. 10 copies for \$15, or 20

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Later from Mexico.

POSITION OF THE TWO ARMIES.

urnals, it is understood.) advices from the City of Mexico which reach down to the 28th of September, fourteen or lifteen days later than our last dates, and from Vera Cruz to October 1-on scarcely a guinea to call their own! which day the British steamer Medway sailed for Havana and England. She took the dispatches of the British courier from the Capital, who brought Possession.

This news confirms the substance of previous re-

through Mexicans, save that on the 28th our was in quiet possession of the Capital, all sto protect which from our arms had for the honestly, and fearlessly. I repeat, then, the words,

lupe, on the evening of the 14th, with the view of bulling back upon Puebla, in order to cut off our minimization with Vera Cruz, and to rescue Pue-

a from our arms. Santa Anna having laid out this new plan for his Santa Anna having laid out this new plan for his campaign, was agreeably surprised to learn, (so go the reports in the Mexican papers) as he was entering upon the first part of it, that the people of the City of Mexico had already "exterminated the aggressors." Upon learning this, he countermarched his army, in two columns, one commanded by himself, and the other by Alvarez," penetrating even to the streets of San Domingo and la Cerca, and lancing some Americans,"—but, add the reports, nevertheless, after some skirmishes, the people of the City were disarred, and of course kept quiet by

for Latest from the Interior," says positively:
"We have dates from Mexico up to the 28th of Sepember. The Capital enjoyed the greatest tranquillity—
the commercial establishments were atready open."
This, if correct,—and there is hardly a doubt of t—shows our arms to be in complete, triamphant and quiet possession of the "Halls of the Monte—
On the 23d the old established London house of

El Genio also says, that another list of 36 desert. Messrs. Cockburn Brothers, in the wine trade,

ers from our army appeared in the Estrella, who stopped payment. The branch of this house at had been condemned to death, but it appears they had not been taken, since their execution is not don, and the connection accounts for the downfall of

announced.
On the 15th of September the American flag was floating over the National Palace in Mexico, which Gen. Quitman occupied as Civil and Military

The Mexicans, it seems, let out of prison about the time of their evacuation of the City, 1,000 conditions to whom they gave arms. Between them and our people, street fights and a sort of a duel began, which led to all sorts of disorders, and to the killing and wounding of many on both sides. This went on till the lith. The greater part of the houses, situated in the suburbs of the City, were lin India and England, and to the great search of the control of the greater part of the houses, situated in the suburbs of the City, were

Santa Anna has actually resigned the Presidency, but not the army. Pena is charged with that office, with whom are associated the Generals Her-

ces are not easily determined with the inform-on before us. Some reports say that Santa Anna id taken the route of Osjaca, probably in the dicontinued there the troops of San Luis, Deran-quarter, particularly bills of a certain class, where the

Zacatecas and Guadalajara. In San Luis, were bout to assemble some deputies.

The latest accounts say that the somy assembled identical. Mesers. Cockeroll & Co. notwithstanding the indulgence with which their actual circumstances have

rsed. Santa Anna, with indulgence with which their actual circum

two squadrons of cavairy, and taken the route to Puebla.

A Vera Cruz paper of the 30th ult. says the Mexican artillery, as well as infantry, had gone to Queretaro, under the command of Gen. Herrera.

Santa Anna is stated to have more than 2,000 mounted men (cavalry) with him, on his march to Puebla. The report is that he had effected a union with Gen. Urrea, who, with three thousand infantry, were encompassing our forces in Puebla, which place was suffering in some degree from the horrors of a bombardment, more than 300 bomb shells and grenades having been thrown among them.

All the accounts go to show, that the City of Mexico suffered terribly by the criminals let lose by the leperos, and the consequent attacks our people were compelled to make upon them. Much of the city was "sacked" more or less.

Gen. Scott was busy in establishing a Civil Government in Mexico. As early as the 16th he began his work. He commenced the organization of an "Ayuntamiente," that with 600 policemen should protect the peace of the city, to be supported by the army. On the 7th the city began to be quiet. On the 18th were published some "rescripts" of Gen. Scott, relating to the judicial tribunals, &c. General Scott, is reported to have called on the

Gen. Scott, relating to the judicial tribunals, &c.
General Scott is reported to have called on the
Mexican States for Commissioners, to be vested
with full power to make a treaty.
It is also stated, that he has asked of the "Ay-

untamiento," a contribution of \$50,000, \$30,000 right off, and the rest in parts afterwards, as want-

The Mexican prisoners of war have been ordered to the city of Mexico.

The reported expedition of Gen. Scott to Toluca with 1,500 men, was not certainly resolved upon.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERLY MORNING, SUNDAY EXCEPTED. At The Tribune Buildings, corner of Spruce and Nassau streets, opposite the City Hall: FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH. OFFICE, TRIBUNE BUILDINGS.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY MOBNING, OCTOBER 21, 1847.

mercial and Monetary Affairs in Great four and five hundred thousand pounds. The branch firm in India is Mesers, Lyall, Matheon & Co. Foreign Correspondence of The Tribune. LONDON, Oct. 4, 1847.

VOL. VII. NO. 166.

then took a false or a correct view of future events. In September I wrote, not without deep regret, my

opinion. I then said that "the monetary panic,

my words have come to pass! Look at the present monetary panic-examine the reports of trade-

ing, once possessing millions, have been swept

Every one hopes for a brighter day ; but the worst

should be known. It is needless to cheat ourselves

answer it? Will my answer be regarded ! I fear

and with deep regret, that during the whole of Oc

under current at work which will force itself onward.

branches at Leeds, Manchester, and other towns. and was engaged in trade in Mexico. The lia

On the 23d the old established London he

wine trade in Scotland, and their misfortune is the sub-On the 25th the highly respectable firm of Mesers. Cockerell & Co. East India merchants, stopped payment.

pelled to stop. "A large dividend is at present talked of but first estimates in such cases should be received with

a liberal abatement."

On the 27th, the house of Mesers. Bensusan & Co. in the foreign trade, stopped payment. They were doing business with Gibraltar, Africa and Mexico. It is stated that they have been much hampered by their transac tions with Mexico, as their resources were cut off

from in India is Mesers. Lyall, Matheson & Co.
Another Essat India house, that of Mesers. Semand Phillips & Co. stopped on the same day. Their liabilities are
about £150,000.

The old and inducatial firm of Mesers. Schemell & Co.
were also compelled to stop. They have been connected with the London Stock Exchange for nearly fifty
years, and their failure has caused deep sympathy, for
it was caused by the great and sudden depreciation of
the value of sharps. Their liabilities may not exceed
2200,000. the present monetary and commercial crisis: but it is precisely of that character which I promised in a former letter. Perhaps my predictions were then unheeded; or, mayhap, some persons flattered themselves that I had overcolored the picture; but

also shook the creditor several other well-known houses, but no names were publicly mentioned; in the provinces, however, some neary failures took place. In Liverpool, the American house of Mesers. W. Sted & Costopped payment on the lat last. This failure was caused by Corn speculation. The liabilities are about \$200.001.

the dull state of trade, and failures, will not cease

house of Mesers. Watson. M Knight & Co. commission merchants. Their liabilities are about £200,000. This house was very much respected, and their mister tune is deeply regretted. The old firm of Mesers. Read & Robinson, a wholesale house, and Mesers. R. Deligiets & Co. extensive printers, stopped payment on the same day. Their liabilities are very beavy. A most influential meeting of persons interested in trade was held at Newcastle on the 19th ult. to take into the about the held of the mouetary and

The writer said: "There is such a want of confidence in the city that every person is of opinion that all or most of the private banks will go and every one appears to look gloomily toward the future. I have not time to tell you all that I know, but it is as bad as possible." The statements here made have proved to be too true. Another gentleman, Mr. Hernsman, read a letter which he had received from London, in confirmation of what had already been read. This letter said: "The question here is, hourly, not who will go, but who can stand? Reid, Irving & Co. were spoken of last night, and their suspension has been confirmed this morning. Even the house of Baring & Co. has been spoken of There has been a smart rue upon Masterman & Co. as well as several other bankers. The feeling of distrust is universal." The London Times of the 20th gave a full report of this important meeting, and copied those letters, which were calculated to do great mischief. It remarked, however, that "much has been said of the morbid appetite for excitement which has prompted week and mischievous people to propagate reports of the difference which all the intances which

cion, and finally compelling large houses to actually suppend payments.

The Bank of England has increased the monetary pressure and caused fresh alarm in the mercantile community. On the lat inst it somounced that it would discontinue altogether its advances on stock and exchequer bills, and raise its rate of discount. The Consol market was immediately seriously influenced, and a very unusual decline in prices took place, on Friday and Saturday, in Consols and Exchequer bills. The "money articles" of the leading journals were very severe upon the Bank. The Times remarks that the Bank, so far from protecting others is always seen to be engaged in sudral solicitude, and it will be deemed a miracle should I day pass over without more mischial. The Morain Herald says, that it is next to impossible to obtain discounts of the highest commercial paper in England, at the execution of orders for goods is brought to a det

diately taken to dispel the impression, there is no security for the solvent more than the insolvent." The Morning Post, too, says: "Various firms are in a state of temporary suspension, and might be proclaimed to the world as having failed; but indulgance is shown, and we are not without hope that they may come round. To attempt to harass them while in a condition of utter helplessness would be equally impolitic and useless. The times are not ordinary times, and the excrise of the ordinary rigor to enforce the discharge of commercial debts is not expected."

To day letters have arrived in town which mention the stopping of Mesers Comming & Forguson, extensive publishers and booksellers, of Dublin. This failure has elicited general sympathy. Mr. Cumming has been engaged in trade during the last forty years.

Mr. William Masry, commission merchant of Liverpool, and largely engaged in the American trade, stopped payment on Saurday last. His liabilities are stated to be upward of £200,000. Any loss will fall on American houses.

Mesers Boyd & Thomas of London, stopped payment on the same day.

To-morrow a number of heavy failures are anticipated as a great many commercial bills are due to day, and the extreme scarcity of money is expected to prostrate several large houses.

The prices of all kinds of stocks, from Consols to Rallway shares, are rapidly declining: in fact the recent movement of the Bank has produced a general panic.—At the Liverpool market Cotton has declined nearly one pexay.

I have visited the commercial rooms in the city to day.

tions with Mexico, as their resources were cut of through the intervention of the war with the United States. The liabilities of the firm are about £150,000.

On the same day, the firm of Messrs. Cockburn & Co. of Whiteball, bankers and army agents, dishonored its checks, and announced that it had been obliged to suspend payment. This house was most respectably connected, and its fall will entail much loss and inconvenience on military officers. The liabilities of the firm do not exceed £100,000.

"We are sorry," says the Morning Herald of the 29th, "to have to announce an addition to the list of commer-cial failures, although scarcely any other result could be expected from what had previously occurred, when so many main links in the chain of credit have been bro-

At the Liverpool market contour has been person.

I have visited the commercial rooms in the city to day, and the gloom and excitement manifested there can scarcely be described. Several failures are openly mentioned, but their names it would not be prudent for me to give at this time. Consols and Exchequer bills have gote down rapidly this afternoon. The greatest gloom, even alarm, prevails among all classes. I have no time to add more, as the mail about to close.

Your very obedient servant,

P.

cial failures, aithough searcely any other result could be many main links in the chain of credit have been broken." The failure referred to is the house of Messrs. Perkins, Schlusser & Mullins, an old established firm in the Russian and East indian trade. Mr. Perkins is said to be the son of the wealthy brower, belonging to the house of Messrs. Barelay, Perkins & Co. The house had been compelled to withdraw bills from the Bank of England to the amount of £80,000, the parties upon whom they were drawn having stopped payment. They had also received by the last overland mail from India bills to a large amount upon the same parties, which decided their fate. The friends of the firm say that there is much more than sufficient property to meet all claims, although not immediately available in the present state of discredit. The Herald remarks that this is a most palpable practical litustration of the mischief that may be done by the Bank of England requiring bills to be taken up by drawers and endorsers when the accepters fall, without reference to the paper being at maturity. Not only is such a system calculated to knock down commercial houses instead of sustaining their credit, but the Bank escapes from the risk of loss, while it respaths advantage of a high rate of discount.

The Pest, amouncing this failure, says, of all the firms that have been subject to embarrassment during the pressure, there is certainly not one whose situation is more regretted than that of Messrs Perkins & Co. who were personally popular, and whose affairs have been conducted upon the most prudent system possible. Liabilities & 400,000.

The same journal says, "We have before us the name of several Manchester traders who bave closed their doors, among whom are included those of some well-known cotton and share brokers, and a manufacturer, but over with us, other parties of importance have been freely and openly mentioned as having actually suspended payment." Mr. James Guest, manufacturer, and Mr. F. H Gloser, foreign merchant. These fail The Proposed of Market is "by a second of the proposed of the

Details of Foreign Intelligence

Received by the Cambria. The Cambria's mails arrived this morning, bringing us our usual files of Foreign journals, Letters of our London Correspondent, &c.

Our thanks are due to Harnden & Co. for a copy of Willmer & Smith's European Times delivered at an early hour.

following digest of the most important news.

THREE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNT IN CONSTANT

subjects of these States, and which shall have been eleared out from any port of the United Kingdom to Bombsy, Madras, Calcutts, or the Straits, and which may be legally exported, shall only be subject to such regulations as are imposed upon the like goods if exported in British britt ships. Pensng Gazette, June 19.

Reprose your Franalk Chrimals.—We are informed to prepare a domicil at Shepherd's Eush. under judicious and merciful regulations, expable of maintaining a considerable number of discharged female prisemers, who have been condemned for offences, pulsished, and then thrown upon the world characteries, tainted, abandoned, and helpless. To these the gates of reformation will be opened. They will be instructed in the consoling and upholding value of morals and religion. They will be taught the means of industry, whereby they can earn their bread. They will be rescued from the necessity of guilt; and if not doomed to ruin by evil dispositions which cannot be changed, they will be restored, repentant and virtuous members, to society, instead of Seing outcasts and curses to that and to themselves.—

Mr. Chesterton, the experienced and worthy Governor of Gold bath Seida, is, we are told, superintending the preparations of The Reduge.

COMMERCIAL PANIC AT HAMBURG.—The Kolaische Zeitung has a letter from Hamburg of the Elst of September, which states that the Exchange of that city is filled with a construction unexampled since the "three glorious days" of July, 1830. Every post from England is pounced upon as if the courier were a messenger of itle and death, for the late disastrous failures in London cannot fail to recoil upon the trade of the entire Continent. Hamburg is only compromised by the recent failures in Esgland (which are estimated at \$50,000,000,000) to the extent of 30,000 crowns. (150,000f), but in this crists everybody is alarmed for his own safety. Success and share which will be highly advantageous for commerce in general, and for the Corn trade in particular. His Majesty has ordered the Ban

Loss or two Witaling Shirk—We have to an-nounce the loss of two large vessels engaged in the Da-via's Straijs fishery—one the Son Accord, of Hull, 600 toos borden, Captain Lee, master; and the Alfred, 400

up, to be re-sold to the people after deducting expenses. Hent £35.

France.

A Hoyal ordinance has been issued calling out 60000 men for the contingencles of the present year in Algeria. Of this number 53,650 are for the Army, and 6,350 for the Navy.

The drain on the French Savings Banks still continues. The deposits in the Savings Banks still continues the savings banks of Parisfon the 19th and 20th uit amounted to 410,101 francs, and the withdrawais to 673,633f.

The Presse announces, in the following uncivil terms, the payment by M. Eynard of the bill for £30,000 drawe on that 'friend of Greece' by Gen. Coletti, to whom he had so incantisusly given the power to value on him — M. Eynard paid, on Friday last, the bill for 500,000 francs, the amount of the first half year's interest on the Greek debt, so brutally exacted by Lord Palmerston."

We have been assured," says the Courter Francois. that the last conventions concluded by M. Levasseur with the Republic of Hayti have been approved by the French Government. These conventions defer until 1848 the payment of the first instancent to be made by that Republic to its French creditors."

Prince Napoleon, the son of Jacome Bonaparte, ex. King of Westphaila, has arrived at Paris. The King and Court are on a visit at Compelane. On the 23d uit. Louis Philippe admitted the Amoassador of the Shah of Persia to a solemn audience. At the conclusion of the interview the Persian Ambassador was presented to the Queen, the Duchess of Orleans, the Count de Paris, Madame Adelaide, and the Duchesses of Nemours and Montpensier. After having presented his homage and that of his sovereign, he offered to the Queen averal rich presents present of great value.

The amount of beet root sugar made in France during the present year is 107,300,110 ibs. being an increase of 50,206,512 ibs. on the quantity manufactured last year. The dut

WHOLK NO. 2034.

Russia.

The Emperor of Russia quitted St. Petersburg on the 18th uit accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Feuchesberg and his Aldes-de-Camp, Generals Orioff and Adlerberg. His Majesty proposed to proceed to Moscow, and thence by Kisw to the Southern provinces of the empire.

Letters from St. Petersburg of the 18th uit state that previous to his departure from Moscow, the Emperor had decreed a levy of seven men per every 1,000 inhabitants in the northern government of the empire, which produced about 20,000 recruits. It was reported in St. Petersburg that the Cholera had appeared there, and that it was for that reason the Court had removed to Moscow. One letter mentions that the epidemic had not yet extended beyond Charow, that it was much less fatal than formerly, and that the mortality was scarcely one out of every 20 cases.

M. Piscatory, the French Ambassador at Athens,

out of every 20 cases.

M. Piscatory, the French Ambassador at Atheos, was using every effort to procure the appointment of M. Rigas Palamidea as successor to M. Coletti in the Presidency of the Council. M. Palamidea is the mere tool of France, and Sir Edward Lyons was, it is said, exerting all his influence to prevent the avowed enemy of England being raised to the bead of the Greek Government. A partial insurrection had broken out in Acarania.—The rebel chief, Grigotis, had not died of his wounds—He had reached the island of Chio in astery, where he was well received by the Turkish authorities. His arm was amputated with complete success, and he was, by the last accounts, in a fair way of receivery.

By the latest dates to the 21st ultimo, we learn that M. G. Giarakis, Minister of Public Instruction, had been charged at interim with the direction of the Department of Foreiga Affairs. The revoit of Colonel Pharmaki had been energetically repressed, and that chief had deal into the mountains with only 13 of the 150 men who had joined his standard. General Grivas was still at Prevess, recruiting partisans for another expedition into Greece. His force was said to amount to at least 500 men.

The commander of H. M. S. Bramble has tak assion of New Guinea in the name of Her which direumstance is strongly and confirmator reported intention of the British Government to penal settlement in that vast island.

The cultivation of tobacco has so my

1 -- The difficu

the former, and 50 of the latter found buyers at a deciline of 1d on common, and 2d to 3d per ib on the fine qualities. Speculators have taken 800 American and exporters 2,020 American. There have been forwarded into the country ussold during the past mouth 550 American. The sales for the week amount to 22,210 baies.—United Brokers.

Report for October 2 and 4.—The demand continues very limited, and the market has still a declining tendency. The sales of the days noted above are about 5,000 baies, almost all to the trade, the middling and ordinary descriptions of American being at a decline of id to 1d per 10 on the currency of the 1st instant.

Liverpool Prevision Market.

We have a fair moderate demand for the finer qualities of Beef, but ordinary qualities are almost ussolable, although much lower prices would be accepted. For has been in limited request, and some forced sales have been made at a decline of several shillings in the barrel; at the same time purchasers would only buy for present wants. In consequence of the entire absence of confidence in commercial circles. The late Government contract comprised the following: 5,500 tierces feef at 25 19s. 9,000 therees fer late 19 on the contract of the same time purchasers would not be present wants in consequence of the entire absence of confidence in commercial circles. The late Government contract is taken would lead us to instant we cannot at present have very low prices.—Suster as lated to 4d 1, 1600 Hamburg at 28 10s. and 300 Dentric at 27 17s 6d per tierce. The attack here is very large, but the advanced rate at which the Government contract is taken would lead us to instant or sorts. We may just observe that the stock on hand is now in small compass. We have ready sale for Cheese, and for the inferior sorts there has been as improved demand. We are now bare of stock. Lard has again advanced in value; the demand continues so twe, and the import limited.

Havre Whent and Flour Market. Sept. 31. Searcely snything doing in American Flour, the sales cons